

Presentation to the House Committee on Public Health: Overview of Women's Health Services in Texas

Lesley French

Deputy Executive Commissioner, Health,
Developmental and Independence Services

September 13, 2018



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Maternal Health in Texas

Improving maternal health and infant health are top priorities in Texas.

- Texas has the 4th highest birth rate in U.S.
 - Medicaid pays for more than half of births in state.
- Tied with New Mexico for the 4th highest teen birth rate in U.S.
- 34.6 percent of women report their pregnancy was unintended.
- Racial disparities exist in infant and maternal mortality rates.



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Maternal Health in Texas

Positive maternal and birth outcomes depend on a woman's health before and during pregnancy.

- Texas has seen an increase in pre-pregnancy obesity, maternal diabetes, and maternal hypertension during the past decade.
- In 2016, only 65.1 percent of Texas mothers entered prenatal care within the first trimester.
- The rates of preterm births and infants with a low birth weight are higher in Texas than nationally.



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Better Birth Outcomes (BBO) Initiatives

To ensure a continued focus on infant and maternal health, HHSC, in collaboration with DSHS, leads the BBO workgroup.

- BBO initiatives seek to meet a woman's health care needs impacting her ability to have a healthier pregnancy and baby and focus on the life course perspective, providing services and care to families during the preconception and interconception period through the prenatal and postpartum periods.
- BBO currently has over 30 initiatives, such as:
 - Healthy Families;
 - Healthy Texas Women Outreach Campaign; and
 - The Perinatal Advisory Council; and
 - Opioid Initiatives.



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Healthy Texas Women (HTW)

The HTW Program provides family planning services and other women's health services that contribute to preconception care and better birth outcomes.

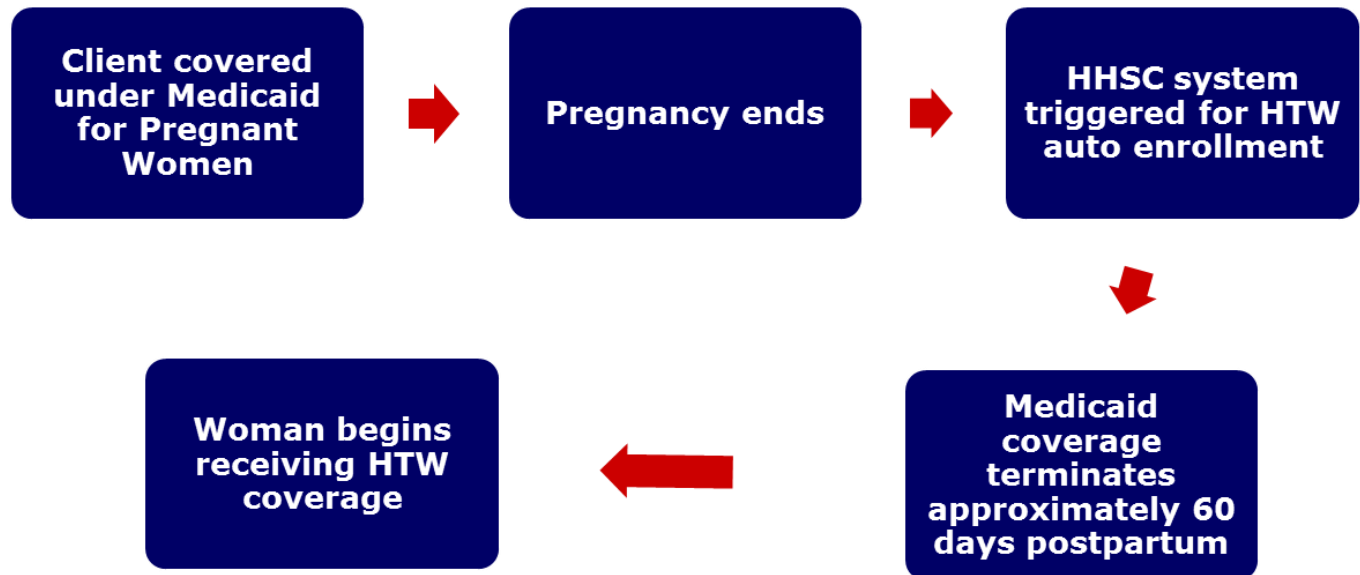
- HTW served 132,464 clients in fiscal year 2017, with over 220,000 women enrolled in the program in August 2017.
- HTW utilizes a combined traditional fee-for-service delivery model and a cost reimbursement model.
- HTW contracted with 39 service providers with a total of 201 clinic sites across the state.
- There were a total of 5,342 fee-for-service providers certified to provide HTW services in fiscal year 2017.



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Healthy Texas Women Auto-Enrollment

With the launch of HTW, HHSC began automatically enrolling eligible Medicaid for Pregnant Women clients to HTW upon conclusion of Medicaid coverage.





TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Family Planning Program (FPP)

FPP provides family planning services to women and men at little to no cost.

- FPP contracts with entities such as family planning clinics, local health departments, Federally Qualified Health Centers, hospital districts, community-based organizations, and university-based systems to provide direct clinical services to eligible clients.
- FPP served 97,653 women and men fiscal year 2017.
- In the same year, FPP had 53 contracted providers with 258 clinic sites.



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Breast and Cervical Cancer Services (BCCS)

The BCCS program helps fund clinic sites across the state to provide quality, low-cost, and accessible breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services to women.

- There were 32,092 women served in BCCS in state fiscal year 2017.
- In the same year, BCCS had 38 entities contracted with the program and a total of 230 clinic sites.
- BCCS contractors are the point of access for the Medicaid for Breast and Cervical Cancer (MBCC) program regardless of how the client was diagnosed with cancer.



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Services

Substance Use Disorders (SUDs) are a growing public health concern, and rising rates are likely related to the nationwide increase in the use of prescription opioid pain relievers.

- Pregnant Postpartum Intervention (PPI) programs provide community-based, gender-specific outreach and intervention services for pregnant women and parenting individuals with SUDs or who are at risk of developing SUDs.
- In May 2017, HHSC was awarded \$27.4 million to combat opioid disorders through a grant provided by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.
- HHSC expanded its Medicaid substance use screening benefit in July 2016 to include screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT).



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

Substance use during pregnancy is associated with significant adverse pregnancy outcome such as prematurity, low birth weight, and NAS.

- The Mommies Program is an integrated and collaborative model of care that has shown to reduce expensive newborn hospital stays and supports family preservation.
- The program is designed to eliminate as many potential barriers as possible in order to maximize a woman's chances for successful recovery.
- Care is delivered in a collaborative, non-punitive, therapeutic manner that aims to support women who seek treatment.



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Office of Disability Prevention for Children (ODPC)

ODPC works to prevent developmental disabilities and seeks to minimize the losses developmental disabilities cause, especially in infants and young children.

- ODPC is the successor to the former Texas Office for the Prevention of Developmental Disabilities (TOPDD) and was launched in fiscal year 2018.
- ODPC has 5 areas of focus, including prevention of disabilities caused by prenatal alcohol or substance exposure.
- Prenatal exposure to alcohol, tobacco, and other substances can cause birth defects and permanent intellectual or developmental disabilities.